## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

It is respectfully requested that the claims be amended without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents, as follows. This listing of the claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of the claims in the application.

## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS

1-25. (Cancelled)

26. (Currently amended) A method of treating dyskinesia in a subject, wherein the dyskinesia is manifest as chorea or dystonia, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula (I):

$$R^2$$
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 
 $R^3$ 

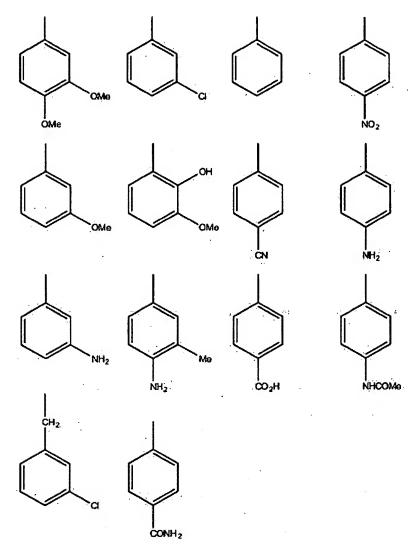
wherein R is an aryl group selected from phenyl or benzyl, which is optionally substituted with a  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy, halogen, hydroxyl, amino, nitro, amido, nitrile or a carboxyl group;

R<sup>1</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl or hydrogen;

R<sup>2</sup> is C<sub>1-6</sub> alkoxy or hydroxyl; and

 $R^3$  is  $C_{\underline{1.6}}$  alkoxy, hydrogen, hydroxyl, or halogen.

27. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein R is selected from the following groups:



- 28. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein when  $R^1$  is an alkyl group it is  $C_2$  alkyl (ethyl).
- 29. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein when  $R^2$  is an alkoxy group, it is  $C_1$  alkoxy (methoxy).
- 30. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein when  $R^3$  is an alkoxy group, it is  $C_1$  alkoxy (methoxy).
- 31. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound of formula I is selected from the group comprising Tofisopam, Girisopam and Nerisopam as shown below:

- 32. (Previously presented) The method of claim 31, wherein the compound of formula I is Tofisopam.
- 33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with movement disorders.
- 34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with parkinsonism.

- 35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the parkinsonism is idiopathic Parkinson's disease or post-encephalitic parkinsonism.
- 36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 34, wherein the parkinsonism results from head injury, the treatment of schizophrenia, drug intoxication or manganese poisoning.
- 37. (Currently amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with Huntington's disease, idiopathic torsion dystonia, or off-dystonia in Parkinson's disease.
  - 38. (Cancelled)
- 39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 26, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia which arises as a side-effect of a therapeutic agent.
- 40. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the compound is used for the treatment of dyskinesia associated with agents used to treat movement disorders.
- 41. (Previously presented) The method of claim 39, wherein the agent is used to treat parkinsonism.
- 42. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is a dopamine precursor.
- 43. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is a dopamine receptor agonist.
  - 44. (Currently amended) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent in is L- DOPA.

45. (Previously presented) The method of claim 41, wherein the agent is one of Chloro-APB, apomorphine, ropinirole, pramipexole, cabergoline, bromcriptine, lisuride or pergolide.

## 46-50. (Cancelled)

51. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the dyskinesia is levodopa-induced dyskinesia.